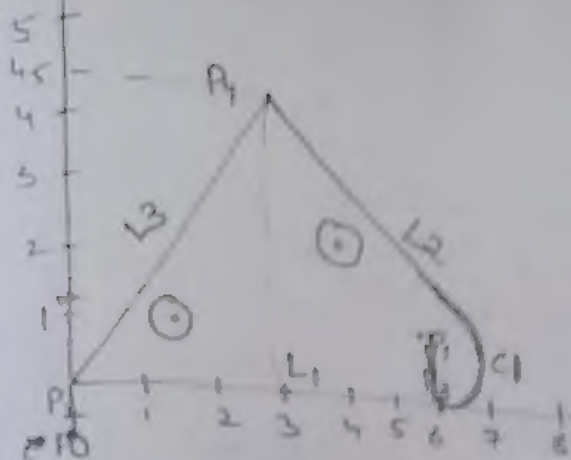


Ex 1



P0 = POINT/0, -10, 0

P1 = POINT/60, 1.125, 0

P2 = POINT/0.0, 0.0, 0.0

P3 = POINT/6.0, 0, 0

P4 = POINT/3.0, 4.5, 0

L1 = LINE/P2, P3

~~L2 =~~

C1 = CIRCLE/CENTER, P1, RADIUS, 1.125

L2 = LINE/~~P2~~ P4, TANTO, C1

L3 = LINE/P2, P4

PL1 = PLANE/P2, P3, P4

## MOTION STATEMENTS

The general form of a motion statement is  
motion command/descriptive data

Ex:- GOTO/P1

↓  
1st section

↓  
2nd section

(motion command)

(Descriptive data, which tell the tool where to go)

(which tells the tool what to do)

- The tool is commanded to go to point P1, which has been defined in a preceding geometry block.
- At the beginning of the motion statements, the tool is given a starting point, called as Target point, the location where the operator has positioned the tool at the start of the job.

FROM/TARG

Ex. FROM /20, -20, 00

GOTO/P2

GOTO/20, 70, 00

- In the 1st statement, P2 is the destination of the tool. In the 2nd " " , tool is instructed to go to x, y, z.
- GODLTA Command → Specifies an incremental motion of the tool.

Ex. GODLTA/20, 70, 00

GODLTA Command → Useful for drilling.

Ex:-

```

P1 = POINT/10, 20, 0
P2 = POINT/10, 10, 0
P3 = POINT/35, 15, 0
P0 = POINT/-10, 30, 20
FROM/P0
GOTO/P1
GODLTA/0, 0, -10
GODLTA/0, 0, +10
GOTO/P2
GODLTA/0, 0, -10
GODLTA/0, 0, +10
GOTO/P3

```

GODLTA/0, 0, -10  
 GODLTA/0, 0, +10  
 GOTO/P0

